

"SKIN" is suggested
is the best Demo-
cratic slogan this
fall.

The Evening Herald

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FLOWER OF ENGLISH ARMY LANDS SAFELY ON FRENCH COAST

Official Announcement Confirms Successful Landing;
Censorship Becomes More Rigid on Eve of Battle

BLOOD POURS FROM THE SCUPPERS OF BATTERED GERMAN WARSHIPS

SERVIANS CLAIM DECISIVE VICTORY OVER AUSTRIANS IN FIRST PITCHED BATTLE

M'REYNOLDS TO SUPREME BENCH

Summary of Today's War News

German troops appear today to be continuing their activities in Belgium. German cavalry patrols have been seen north of Antwerp and the entire civil guard of Antwerp has been called out to defend the city.

There is good reason to believe that a serious engagement, in which the German advance is opposed by troops of Belgium and France, has been going on since Sunday, south of Brussels. No definite news of the progress of this encounter, however, has been received.

An official statement made in Brussels is to the effect that German incursion toward Brussels has been stopped. The Belgian position is described as excellent.

Other reports from Brussels say that trenches are being thrown up in the environs of the city.

An official communication from the Russian general staff at St. Petersburg says the Russian mobilization is now completed and that eleven members of the Russian imperial family are at the front.

Other reports from St. Petersburg by way of London set forth that the Russian armies began their general advance last Sunday.

It is rumored persistently at The Hague that the German crown prince, Frederick William has been seriously wounded at the front and that the Emperor has hastened to the side of his son, who is said to be at Aix la Chappelle.

Despatches from London, delayed by the British censors, announce officially the landing of the British expeditionary force on the French coast. Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander in chief, was given a rousing reception in Paris. The British army in France is believed to number between 100,000 and 120,000 men.

The Serbian premier is authority for the statement that Austrian forces have suffered a serious defeat on the Serbian line. He telegraphed London that 15,000 Austrians have been "annihilated" near Sabac, whence they fled in disorder.

Two German cruisers, evidently seriously disabled in an encounter with the enemy, have been brought into Hong Kong. The censorship at the British port stopped the sending of the vessels names or any details of the engagement which preceded their capture.

The German cruiser Leipzig which came into San Francisco yesterday for coal, left early today with a supply that will carry her to the nearest German port, in Samoa.

The Japanese cruiser Idzumo is believed to be coming up the Pacific coast to observe the movements of the Leipzig.

The announcement from London and Paris that no war correspondents will be allowed in the field, coupled with Great Britain's request to Belgium to expel the correspondents now in the zone of operations, make it probable that the story of the first great battle will be told only through official reports. It is known that the German general staff regulations absolutely prohibit correspondents with the army. Only official artists and historians may go with German troops and they will not be permitted to write or make public their sketches until the conclusion of a campaign, or the discretion of the authorities.

A Rome dispatch reports the loss of an Austrian torpedo boat off Pola; only one member of the crew being saved.

By special arrangement with the post office department there will be an Atlantic mail service each Wednesday and Saturday from New York and Liverpool by steamers flying the American flag.

No authentic news has come to hand today concerning the reported French advance into Alsace-Lorraine in the direction of Strassburg.

Holland is reported as continuing her elaborate precautions along her frontier to enforce her neutrality should occasion arise.

Since his departure from Berlin to the front, Emperor William issued a decree in which he said:

"I am firmly confident that with the help of God, the bravery of the German army and navy and the unquenchable unanimity of the German people during these hours of danger, victory will crown our cause."

Hussars have traversed other parts of the country without doing much damage.

RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY GOES TO THE FRONT
London, Aug. 18, 1:55 p. m.—The Russian imperial family is in receipt of a communication from the general staff at St. Petersburg saying that the Russian mobilization is completed and that eleven members of the Russian imperial family already are at the front.

Continuing the communication says that the only point where German forces have crossed the frontier is between Vlodaviek and Andreev in Russian Poland, west of Warsaw. The Russian vanguard has occupied five points in the enemy's territory and several hundred prisoners have been taken.

Washington, Aug. 18.—A cablegram received at the state department today from the czar says in St. Petersburg said the Russian emperor left the capital August 12 for Moscow to make his headquarters with the army. The message was sent

(Continued on Page Two.)

DEMOCRATS LEAVE FOR HOME CONFIDENT OF VICTORY ALL ALONG LINE IN NOVEMBER

Record Breaking Demonstration Follows Nomination by Acclamation of Harvey B. Fergusson to Succeed Himself in Congress; Adolfo Hill Unanimous Choice for Corporation Commission.

PLATFORM COMMITTEE PRESENTS RINGING DECLARATION OF THE PRINCIPLES AND ISSUES AT STAKE

Speaker After Speaker Brings Greatest Convention in History of New Mexico Democracy to Its Feet in Enthusiastic Approval With Predictions of Complete Party Success at the Polls; Central Committee Takes Up Organization of Campaign Today.

Delegates to the greatest and most successful Democratic convention in the history of the party in New Mexico are leaving for their homes today, confident of victory all along the line in the November election.

Harvey B. Fergusson's nomination last night was followed by one of the most remarkable demonstrations of popular approval ever seen in a political convention in this state.

There had been no fight on Mr. Fergusson's nomination. No competition for the place had helped to arouse the enthusiasm. From the beginning of the campaign he has been the single selection of a united party. Yet when he had been placed before the convention and his nomination formally ratified by a rising vote last night, the delegates, seeing their standards, followed the band in a wild parade around the Elks' theater which resembled in its magnitude, noise and duration, scenes which have been witnessed following the nomination of a candidate for president of the United States. No more convincing evidence of the place Mr. Fergusson holds in the hearts of the people has ever been given. In all his long public career he has never had so big or so spontaneous an ovation as a tribute from his party. It was remarkable in that without competition or opposition or any of the things which usually arouse enthusiasm and convention frenzy, it was probably the most violent demonstration of its kind on record in Albuquerque.

The enthusiastic approval of the nomination of Adolfo P. Hill of Santa Fe for the state corporation commission was hardly less strenuous.

The convention continued in session until after midnight and closed with the same absolute harmony and unanimity of action which had characterized every step in the long day's proceedings. It closed with a brief, businesslike speech by Governor McDonald, carried to the platform against his will, and giving a brief, forceful, practical talk to the delegates to take home with them, in which he emphasized the need of backing up the splendidly successful convention with hard work.

The Convention's Only Fight.
The only difference of opinion in this otherwise remarkably harmonious convention came over the \$2 head tax for roads. The question had been fought out in the platform committee and had been finally eliminated from the platform. Henry Lockhart of Albuquerque, carrying out the instructions of the Bernalillo county Democratic convention, proposed a plan asking the legislature to abolish the tax. Then followed a long discussion, heated at times and calling for half a dozen roll calls and votes, and in which representatives of many counties took part. Bernalillo county's delegation stood loyally by the Lockhart resolution, but it finally was tabled by a roll call vote of 153 to 89.

The state committee met in the Commercial club at the call of Chairman Paxton this morning at 9 o'clock and has been engaged all day in practical campaign work, largely of a detail nature. Mr. Paxton has laid down for the full committee sufficient work to keep every member busy every hour from now until the election. A hard, systematic, driving campaign is being mapped out which will carry the war for the legislature into every county in the state and into every precinct in every county, in an effort to make the next house of representatives convincingly Democratic.

Such a fight, it was pointed out by the chairman this morning, is bound to result in the greatest majority for the state candidates any party has ever given in New Mexico.

THE EVENING SESSION

When Chairman Richardson called the evening and final session of the convention at 8:30 last night, there was a good-sized audience in spite of the rain, which was falling in torrents. While waiting for the late delegates to arrive Judge Richardson made one of the strongest speeches of the convention. "Let the Democrats tell the truth in this campaign," he said. "Let the false prophets be among the Republicans." He then reviewed briefly the predictions of the Republicans on the disaster about to fall upon the New Mexico sheep as a result of the Democratic tariff policy and the utter downfall of the prophecy and the prophets and the meteoric rise of the New Mexico sheep.

The committee on resolutions still was not ready to report and on motion of O. N. Marron the convention proceeded to the next order of business, the report of the advisory committee on a candidate for corporation commissioner.

HILL NAMED FOR POST IN CORPORATION COMMISSION
Speaking for that committee J. G. Chavez of Valencia county presented the name of Adolfo P. Hill of Santa Fe as the unanimous choice of the committee.

The nomination was made by a unanimous rising vote. The band played "Dixie." Mr. Hill received a demonstration that tore holes in the roof. He was escorted to the platform by a committee headed by Judge Magill of Roosevelt county, where he was introduced by Judge Richardson. Mr. Hill spoke briefly in Spanish, Vice Chairman Eugenio Romero of Mora county interpreting. It was a graceful speech of acceptance which brought him a second ovation from the delegates.

MARRON NAMES FERGUSSON IN ELOQUENT ADDRESS
"Next in order," said Chairman Richardson, "is the nomination of a candidate for congress and for that purpose the chair recognizes Bernalillo county and Hon. O. N. Marron of that county."

Thereupon Mr. Marron delivered one of the most eloquent addresses of his eloquent career. He said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Bernalillo county desires to present

(Continued on Page Three.)

Shanghai, Aug. 18.—Two German cruisers have been disabled and brought into Hong Kong. The deck works, torrets and barbettes were demolished and masts and funnels shot away. The sides were stained with blood which had run through the scuppers.

Owing to the rigid censorship established by the British authorities at Hong Kong it is impossible yet to obtain the names of the German cruisers. Many German merchant vessels are lying in the harbor at Hong Kong. Two weeks ago, badly damaged and carrying many wounded were reported to have entered Hong Kong harbor August 13. Their identity was not made public but at the time it was believed they were either the British cruisers Minotaur and Hampshire, or the French cruisers Duplex and Montcalm.

Nish, Serbia, Aug. 18.—The Austrians have been completely defeated near Sabac, twenty-seven miles west of Belgrade, and according to government sources, have fled toward Lesnitz, pursued by Serbians, who cut up three regiments and captured fourteen guns.

London, Aug. 18, 10:30 a. m.—The Serbian legation has received the following telegram from the Serbian premier:

"The Austrians were completely routed in the mountains near Sabac and 15,000 annihilated. Fourteen guns were captured. Austrians are fleeing in great disorder to re-cross the rivers Save and Drina, hotly pursued by our troops."

Paris, Aug. 18, 3:02 p. m.—An official announcement says:

"All day Monday we continued to progress in upper Alsace. The enemy's retreat from this side was in disorder. They abandoned everywhere their wounded and their stores."

This telegram was received at the war office from General Joseph Joffre, French commander-in-chief.

The official communication adds:

"The French troops have occupied all the region to the west of Pentance, 32 miles inside the German frontier in Lorraine. Our troops poured through from the valley of the river Sella, of which a number of passes have been evacuated by the Germans. Our cavalry is at Chateau Salins."

GREAT BRITISH ARMY LANDED ON FRENCH SHORE

London, Aug. 17, 9:55 p. m.—The official war information bureau announces that the British expeditionary forces have landed safely on the French shore.

The most important revelation of the day has been that of the landing of a British expeditionary army on the shores of France. Everybody in England has known for two weeks that a large army was crossing the channel. The troops had been assembled at different bases, one of the largest contingents embarking at Dublin, Ireland.

Many other regiments sailed from Liverpool while still others shipped at Eastbourne, Southampton and other ports along the coast of the English channel.

The great canvas camps at the military stations in England were struck only when it was known that

initially that the flotilla of transports conveying the troops had finished the over-sea movement under the escort of strong squadrons of warships.

The transportation of the soldiers lasted several days and during the time not a mention of the expedition was permitted to the newspapers here. Even now the strength of the expedition, the names of the regiments composing the contingents and the ports where they landed are not allowed to be made public.

It is known, however, that a large proportion of the best troops of the regular army are now on continental soil. The reception of the British soldiers everywhere in France was enthusiastic. The officers and men of the two armies fraternized warmly. It is pointed out in authoritative circles here that the withdrawal of the Belgian government from Brussels to Antwerp may mean that the fighting in Belgium is drawing closer to the capital, or it may be merely a precautionary measure.

Now that the three allied armies are working together on a coherent campaign scheme the policy of secrecy has been extended to Belgium and as a fountain of picturesque news that country has suddenly dried up.

The allies have decided for the present to bar all war correspondents from accompanying the armies but it is thought the ban may be raised later when the military operations are well under way.

The official news bureau says not a single casualty occurred during the embarkation, transportation and debarkation of men and stores of the British expeditionary force, and everything was carried through with the greatest precision.

Frederick E. Smith, the Unionist member of parliament, who is acting director of the official press bureau of the British office and admiralty, issued the following statement to the English newspapers tonight:

"Field Marshal Earl Kitchener wishes me to add that he and the country are under the greatest obligation to the British press for the loyalty with which all references to the movement of the British expeditionary force and their landing on the continent has been suppressed."

"Earl Kitchener is well aware that much anxiety must have been caused to the English press by the knowledge that these matters were being freely discussed in the continental press, and he wishes to assure the press of this country that nothing but his conviction of the military importance to this country of suppressing these movements would have led him to issue instructions which placed the press of this country under a temporary disadvantage."

Mr. Smith's statement continues: "Field Marshal Sir John French arrived in Paris shortly after midnight on Saturday to convey the salutations of the British nation to France. The commander in chief of the British expeditionary army was welcomed by several distinguished officers of the French general staff, the British ambassador in Paris and a number of French cabinet ministers."

"As Sir John French, dressed in his khaki uniform, stepped from the train, a roar of cheering for England and France rose from the great crowd which had assembled, and the people then sang the national anthems of the two countries."

"Sir John French drove to the British embassy and his motor car all the way through the streets was the center of a human whirlpool. Even the police were excited and they were wholly unable to restrain the populace which surged around the

Washington, Aug. 18.—Attorney General McInerney will be nominated by the president to the vacancy on the supreme court bench within the next few days, according to definite information obtained in official circles today.

Mr. McInerney's nomination is expected to be confirmed during the present session of congress, in order that he may go on the supreme court bench at its next term.

The president has not selected a man to fill Mr. McInerney's place.

car shouting clamorously: 'Hurrah for General French! Hurrah for England! Hurrah for France!'

Women held children above the crowd to see the famous English general, whose motor car was soon filled with small flags.

"The coincidence of the British commander in chief's name being French is regarded as a happy augury for the allies."

"After sleeping at the embassy Sir John French paid a visit to the palace of the Klysee, where he had a long conference with President Pomare."

Every man of the British expeditionary force which has landed in France carries in his knapsack a little pamphlet signed by Earl Kitchener, containing 200 words of sound soldierly advice. The field marshal tells them to fear God and honor the king and their country, to remember that they will be fighting on the soil of a friendly nation, to abstain from liquor and looting and to be courteous to women and no more than courteous.

The official news bureau announces that General Horace Smith-Dorrien has been appointed to command one of the army corps of the expeditionary force in succession to Lieutenant General Sir James Grierson, who died yesterday.

A strong message from King George to the expeditionary force was read out to each regiment as it left its port of departure under sealed orders. It was as follows:

"You are leaving home to fight for the safety and honor of my empire. Belgium, whose country we are pledged to defend, has been attacked and France is about to be invaded by the same powerful foe."

"I have implicit confidence in you, my soldiers. Duty is your watchword and I know your duty will be nobly done. I shall follow your every movement with the deepest interest and shall mark with eager satisfaction your daily progress. Indeed your welfare will never be absent from my thoughts."

"I pray to God to bless and guard and to bring you back victorious."

GERMAN CAVALRY PATROLS SOUTH OF ANTWERP

London, Aug. 18, 10:30 p. m.—German cavalry patrols have been signalled to the northward of Antwerp, according to the Antwerp correspondent of Reuters.

The military governor, the correspondent continues, has ordered the entire civil guard to Antwerp to be mobilized on a war footing and to take their positions in the forts around Antwerp.

The official announcement giving this position of German cavalrymen assures the citizens of Antwerp that they have no need to be frightened. Similar bands of German Uhlans and